# KOREAN FINE ARTS

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FROM THE WORKS AT THE NATIONAL ART
EXHIBITION ON THE 30th BIRTHDAY OF
THE DPRK

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# FLOURISHING FINE ARTS IN KOREA

The grand 14th National Art Exhibition was held in the capital city of Pyongyang on the 30th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Displayed there were over 800 pieces of Korean paintings, graphic arts, sculptures, oils, industrial arts, applied arts, architectural decorative arts, and cinematic and stage arts produced by artists and amateurs.

The exhibition was an epitomic illustration of the proud achievements of our flourishing arts in 30 years under the banner of the Republic.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

**"Our arts must be truly popular ones that respond to the sentiments of our people; they must be revolutionary ones that serve the interests of the Party and the revolution."**

The exhibits have been strong evidence of our arts developing brilliantly to be truly popular ones congenial to the sentiments of our people, to be revolutionary ones serving the interests of the Party and the revolution.

The greatest success of the exhibition is the historic representation through many works of the glorious revolutionary history of the great leader who has devoted his life to the people's freedom and welfare, as well as of his immortal footprints and related impressive stories.

These works are a paean and epic of our people's unlimited loyalty to the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung who has opened a new era of Juche and is enriching it with his extraordinary wisdom and outstanding leadership pervaded with lofty communistic virtues.

Many impressive works have been devoted to the independent, creative struggle and life of our people who are stepping up the three revolutions—the ideological, the technical and the cultural—under the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea.

Among the works with rich ideological content and high artistry are those dealing with the glorious revolutionary tradition of our Party, the heroic struggle of our People's Army and people during the Fatherland Liberation War, the vigorous struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, and also with class education.

The exhibition has been a graphic illustration of Korean painting and other fine arts developing to suit the sentiments and tastes of our people, a result of the energetic efforts to establish Juche in arts.

Korean painting which has developed over a long period has rea-

ched its zenith in our times.

Every piece imbibing the communistic humanics and incorporating the colourings based on traditional distinction is highlighted by force, beauty and elegance—characteristics of national painting.

Graphic arts, sculpture, oils and other fine arts have shown parallel progress on the fertile Korean painting.

Also shown were the achievements of the film and stage arts, architectural decorative arts, applied and industrial arts which have made rapid progress in our times following our Party's Juche-based theory and policy on literature and art.

The success of the recent exhibition is entirely the brilliant fruit of the wise guidance and warm care of the great leader who has indicated the Juche-based orientation and ways of the development of fine arts.

The exhibition distinguished with rich ideological content and high artistry inspired greatly our people in their vigorous struggle to facilitate the historical task for imbuing the whole of society with the Juche idea.

This picture-album introduces part of works at the exhibition.

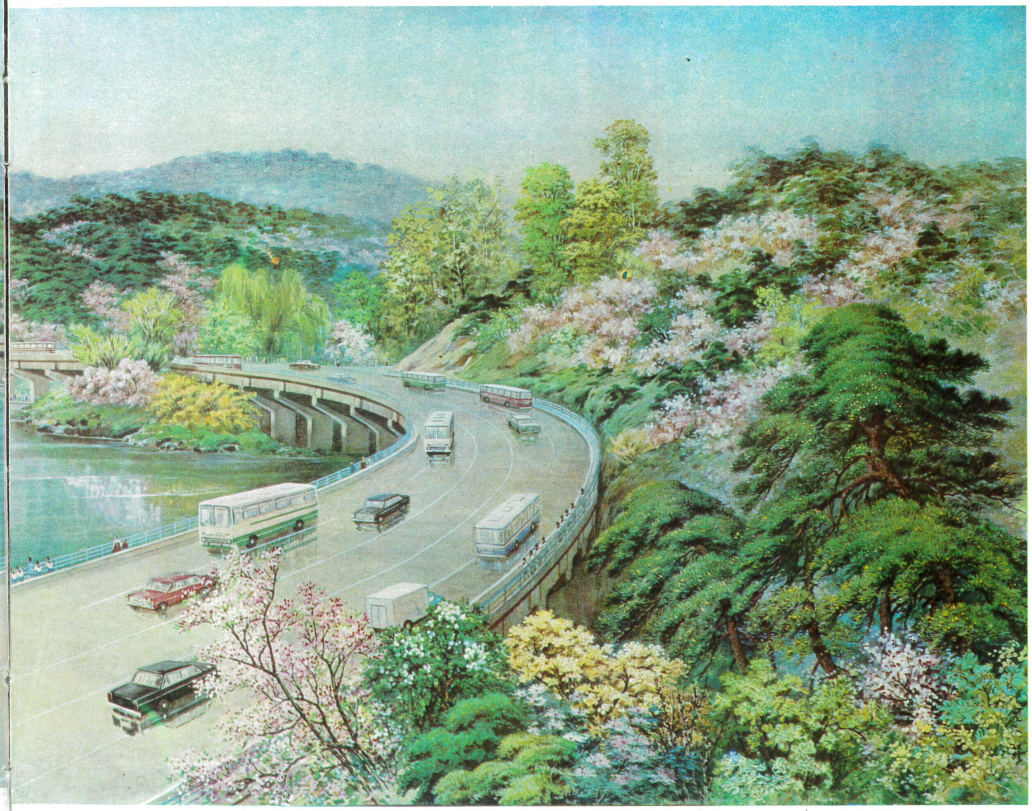


# Korean Paintings

"Camellia";
*Han Myong Ryol*;
117 × 70 cm

"Back Yard"; *Chong Jong Yo*; 178 × 94 cm

"Toddle"; *Sin Jo Ya*; 86 × 115 cm



"Highway to Mangyongdae"; *Kim Jae Hyok*; 114 × 204 cm

**"The Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Has a Talk with Smelters";**
*Chong Yong Man;* 190 × 280 cm

"Golden Mountain"; *Ho Gon Haeng*; 133 × 201 cm

"Island in Flames"; *Ro Chung Nam*; 122 × 172 cm

◁ "Dance"; *Song Hyo Jun*; 125 × 75 cm

"Successful Mechanization of Carbide Effusion"; *Li Chol Ju*; 120 × 203 cm

"After Capturing a Punitive Force's Cart"; *Ho Song Uk*; 107 × 157 cm

*During the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930s organized and commanded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the Korean People's Revolutionary Army men attacked Japanese imperialist aggressor army to capture weapons, bullets, clothes and provisions. And their 15-year heroic struggle for the country's liberation and the people's freedom and welfare ended in victory.*

"Terraced Field in Sunshine"; *Sim Sang Han* and *Pak Ryong Sam*; 124 × 88 cm

"Examination Day at a Factory College"; *Kwak Chang O*; 121 × 99 cm

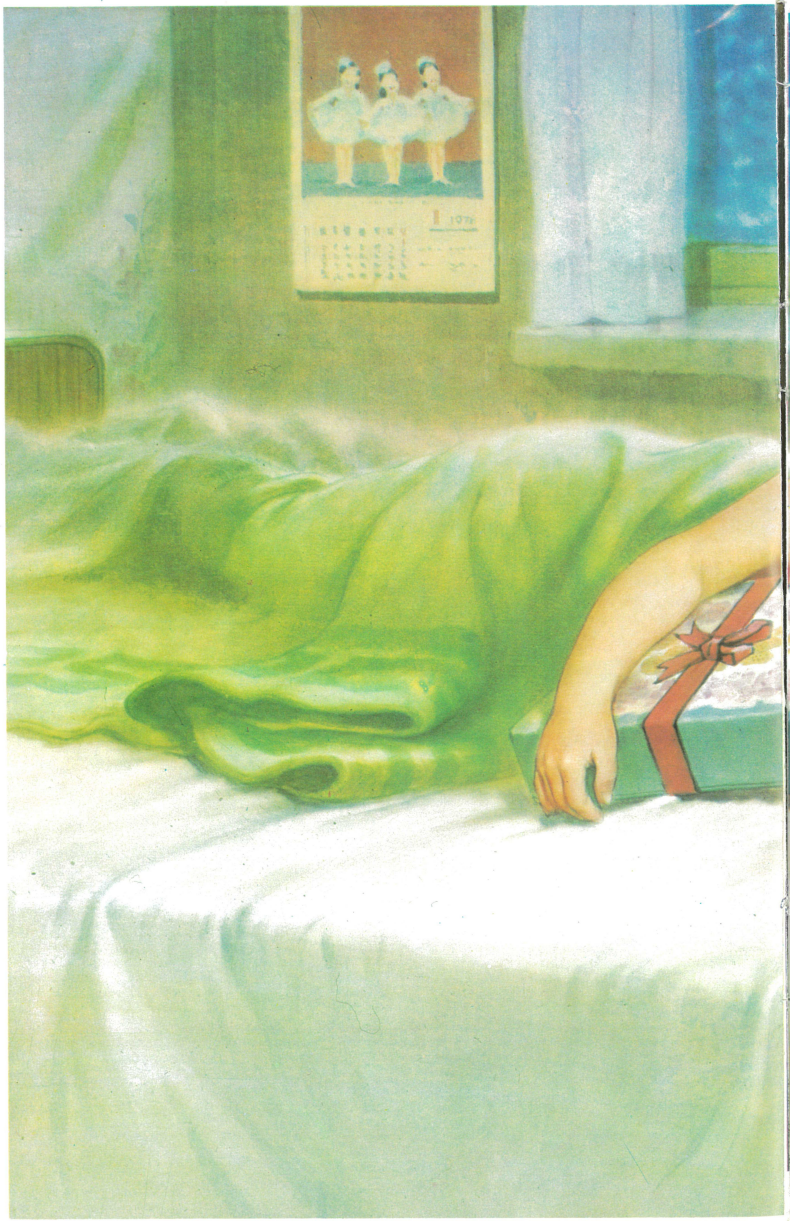
"Buds"; *Hwang Gum Ok*; 130 × 96 cm

"Defending This Flag"; *O Rak Sam*; 117 × 162 cm

"In Front of a Factory College"; *Kim Sun Gyu*; 60 × 30 cm

◁ "Spring Has Come to Guerrilla Base" *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930s)*; *Kim Gwang Nam*; 131 × 194 cm

"Happiness";
*Kang Jong Ho*;
76 × 114 cm



"Ravine in Mt. Myohyang-san"; *Kim In Hwan*; 80 × 107 cm

"The Great Leader President Kim Il Sung Gives On-the-Spot Guidance at a Construction Site of a Reservoir";

*Yu Yong Gwan;* 170 × 350 cm

"Going to Fields"; *Sin Yun Hyok*; 104 × 172 cm

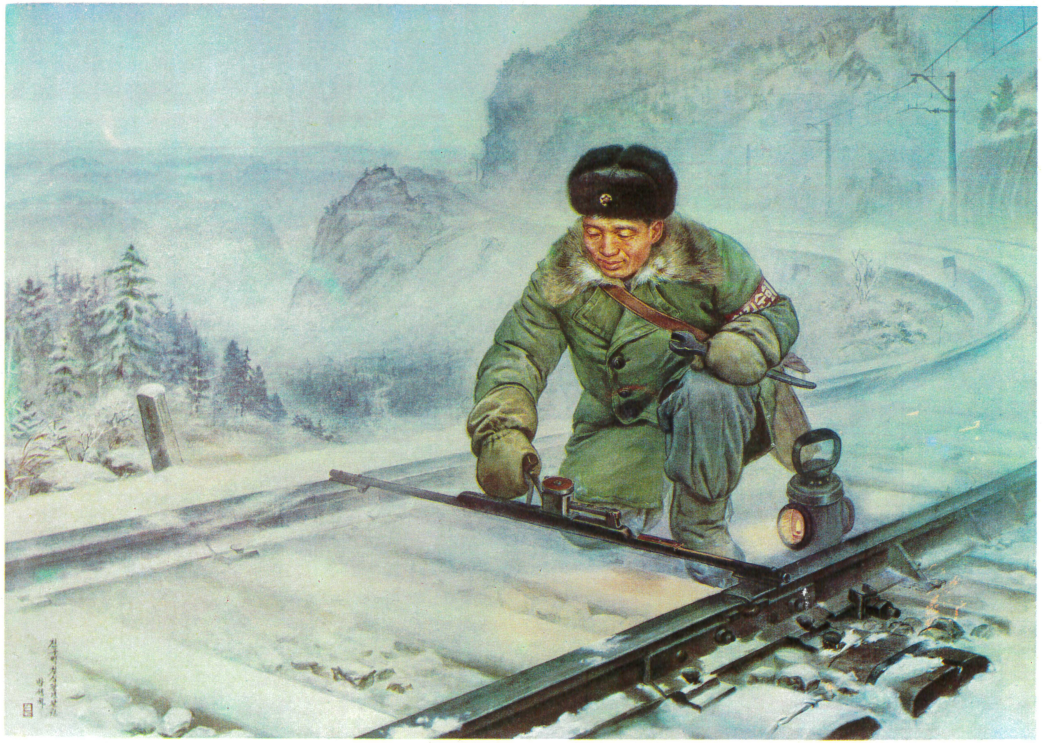
"Braving Storms"; *Kim Yong Chol*; 115 × 138 cm

"Land Given by the General"; *Kim Haeng Sik*; 105 × 137 cm

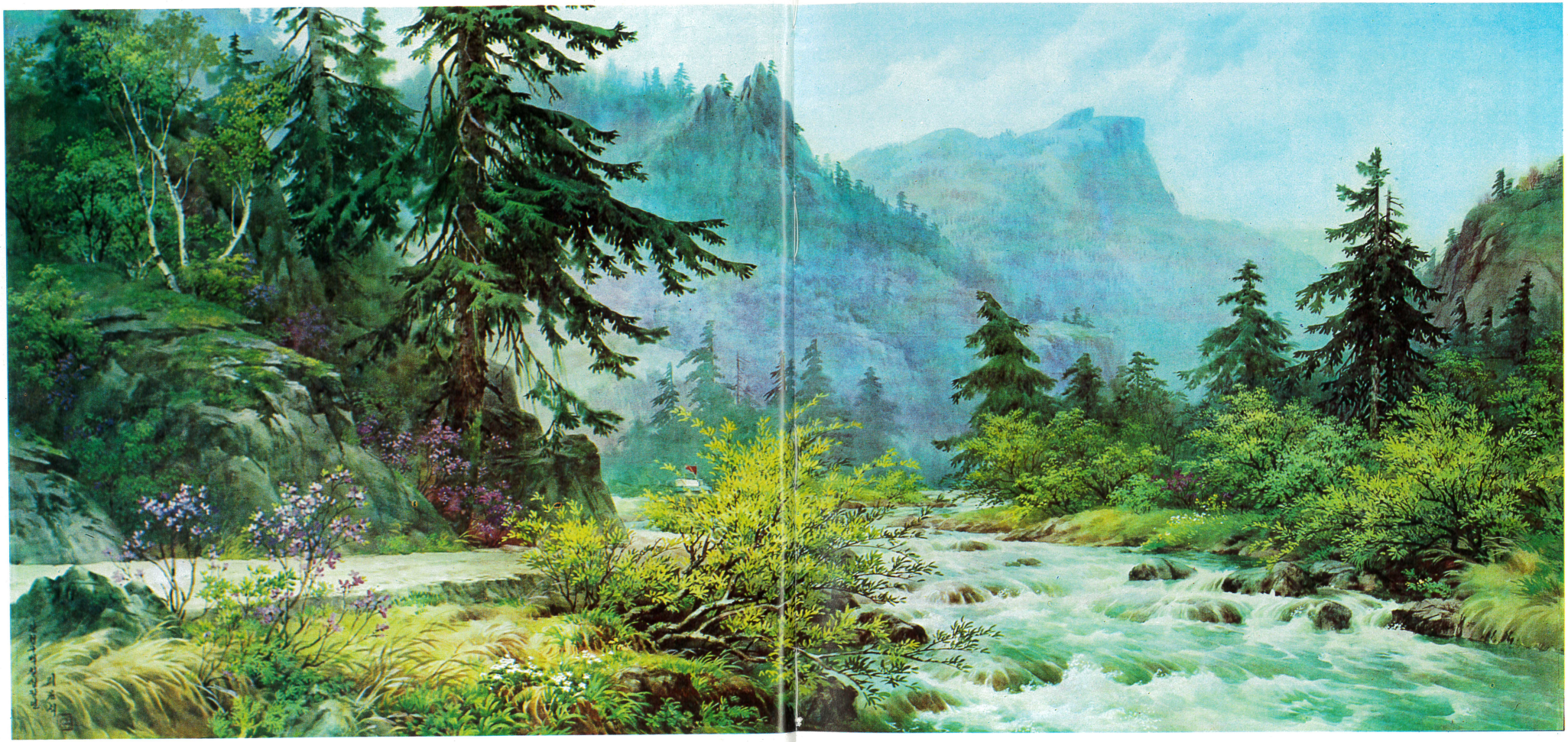
"Morning"; *Kang Jong Nim*; 151 × 97 cm ▷

"In the Sunshine of Love"; *Pak Sung Cha*; 134 × 111 cm





"In Charge of the Artery of the Country"; *Pang Son Ha*; 90 × 126 cm



"Karim-chon Stream"; *Li Yun Sik*; 86 × 181 cm

"The Great Leader General Kim Il Sung Puts His Overcoat over an Old Man";

*Kim In Hwan* and *Kim Jong Nam*; 269 × 290 cm

"Following the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Army"; *Sin Song Sop*; 98 × 153 cm

◁ "Attachment"; *Chang Man Sok*; 143 × 182 cm

"Railway Electrification on the Paegam Ridge"; *Yun Tae Ryong*; 175 × 91 cm

"Joy of Diver"; *Sin Jong Suk*; 100 × 152 cm

"Pride of Our Farm";
*Li Jae Dok*;
114 × 204 cm

"Successive Bumper Harvest";
*Ro Hae Chong*; 197 × 79 cm

"Bugle Call for Annihilation" *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle)*; *Yu Myong Gyu*; 146 × 227 cm

"To the Embrace of the General"; *Li Gyong Nam*; 154 × 117 cm

"Mission" *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle)*;
*Li Gil Nam*; 122 × 182 cm

"The Amnok-gang River"; *Kim Jong Tae*; 92 × 177 cm

"Night at a Bivouac" *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle)*;
*Li Gyong Dok*;
132 × 169 cm

"The Battle Front Stretching over One Thousand *ri*";
*Kim Su Yon*; 86 × 195 cm

"With the Honour of Being a Pioneer Family for Rural Mechanization";
*Han Ung Hyo*; 124 × 219 cm

"Letter from the Revolutionary Organization";
*Pak Chan Guk*;
97 × 110 cm

"The Taedong-gang River in February"; *Choe Song Ryong*; 60 × 125 cm

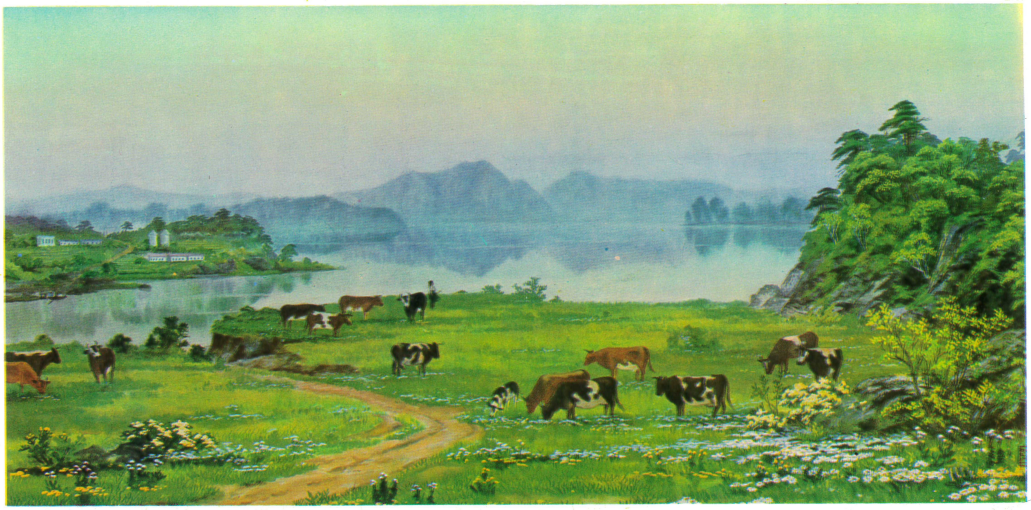
"In Alien Land Far Away"; *Li Jin Hyong*; 147 × 135 cm

*The Koreans in Japan, conscious of the honour of being the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, have built new schools with educational aid funds sent by the fatherly leader and bring their children up as excellent pillars of the country.*

"A Village of Persimmon Trees in the Morning"; *Choe Gun Sol*; 72 × 128 cm

"Battle for Autumn Harvest"; *Kim Ju Hyon*; 125 × 205 cm

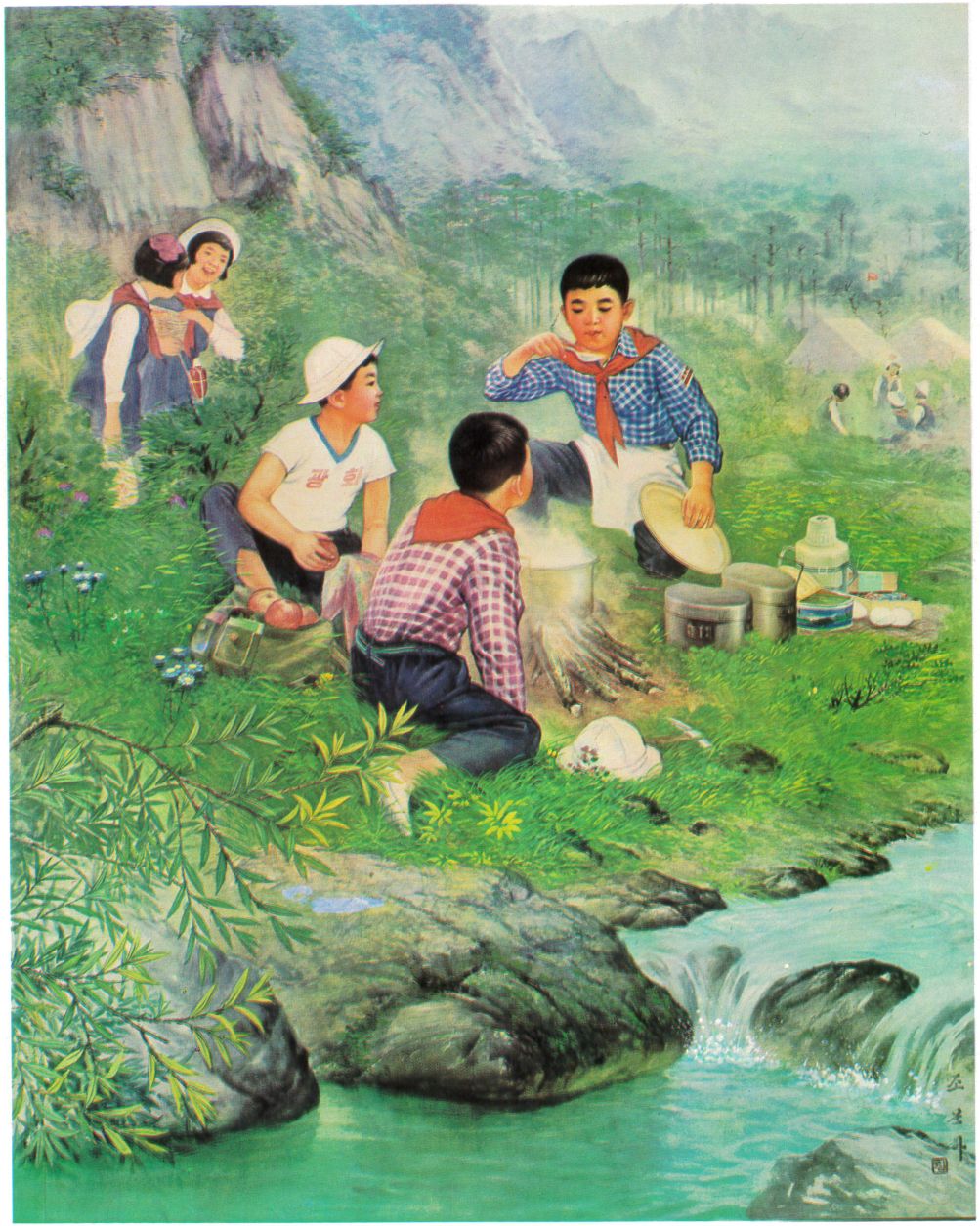
"To Be Embraced by the Party"; *Chang Un Sop*; 120 × 190 cm



"On the Lakeside"; *Kim Jong Sam*; 48 × 99 cm

"First Experiment"; *Kim Gum Ok*; 115 × 83 cm

"My Port"; *Kang Sin Bom*; 89 × 178 cm

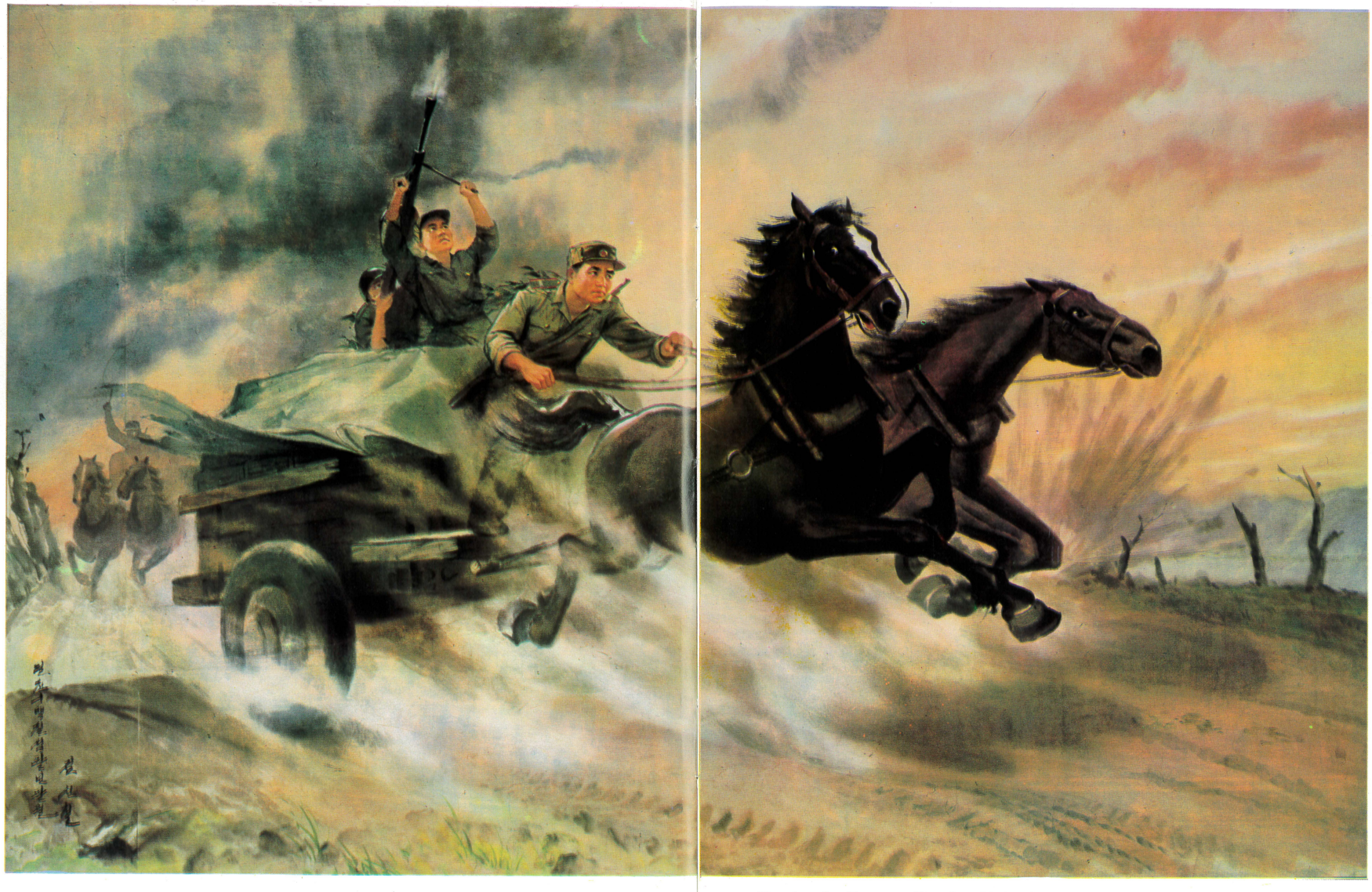


"Camp in the Morning"; *Cho Mun Ha*; 96 × 119 cm

"People Heralding the Spring"; *Han Ji Ho*; 101 × 160 cm

"Magnolia"; *Pak Sun Il*; 92.5 × 163 cm

"The Great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung Responds to the Cheers of the Readvancing Units";
*Chong Yong Man*; 222 × 409 cm



"Braving the Flames"; *Kim Sin Chol*; 121 × 190 cm

"Rolling Workers at the Kim Chaek Iron Works"; *Li Ji Won*; 103 × 161 cm

"A Story about Chipsin *(Straw Sandals)*"; *Kim Gwang Min*; 130 × 110 cm

"Our Teacher"; *Sin Yun Hyok*; 104 × 155 cm

◁ 'Autumn Scene"; *Choe Gun Sol*; 100 × 62 cm

"Snow Falls, Promising a Rich Crop"; *Kim Hi Ok*; 70 × 160 cm

# OIL PAINTINGS

"By Roadside"; *Li Yong Hui*; 100 × 108 cm

"Phoenix"; *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle)*; *Han Myong Chol*; 124 × 104 cm

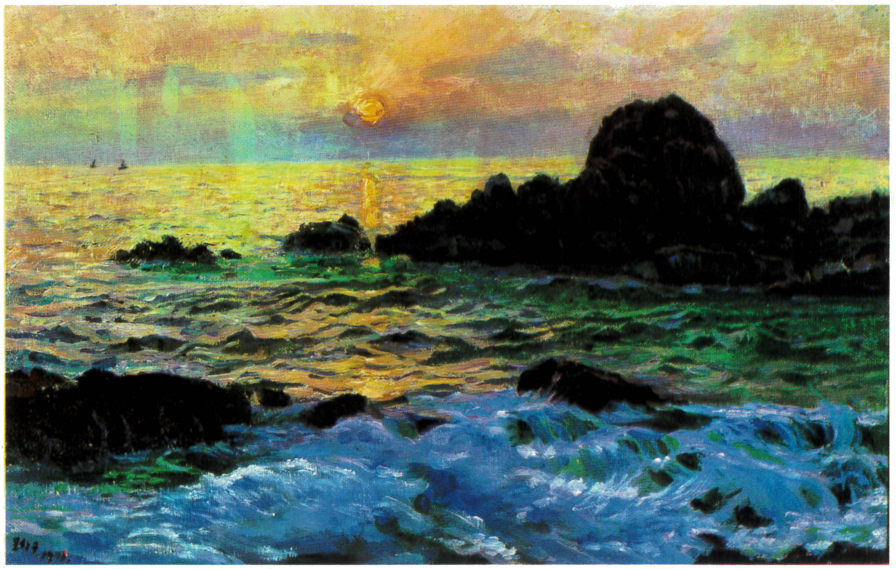
"Where To-night, Dear Leader?";
*Sin Yong Gi*; 175 × 131 cm

"Behind Enemy Lines"; *Sim Sam Ryong*; 128 × 108 cm

▷

"Love in Tonics Sent from the General"; *(during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle)*;
*Hwang Tae Nyon*; 110 × 159 cm

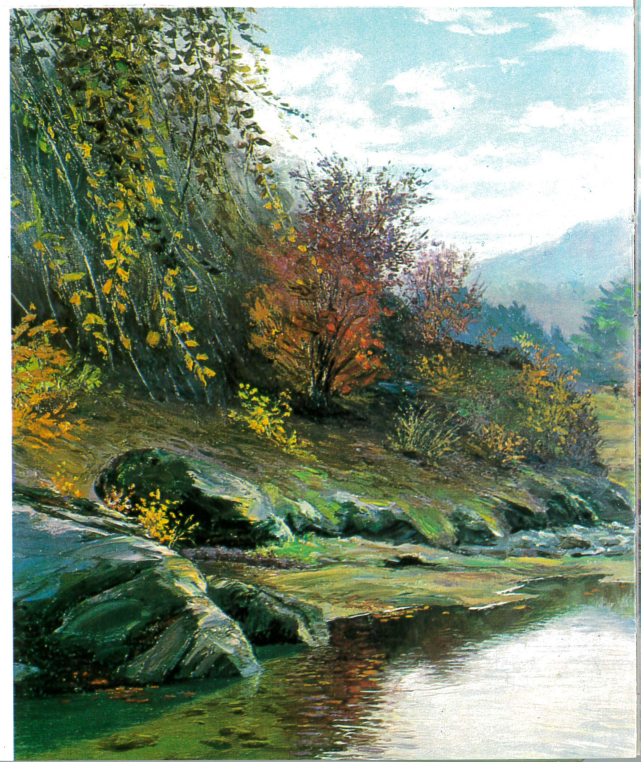




"Hae (Sea)-Chilbo in the Morning"; *Mun Hak Su*; 65 × 39 cm

"Letter from the Front";
*Li Hui Chun*; 98 × 144 cm

"Railway Defenders"; *Li Chang Hyon*; 127 × 223 cm



"Scenery of Unha-ri";
*Chang Jae Sik*;
56 × 114 cm

"Grandfather's Sight-seeing in Pyongyang"; *Choe Byong Gyu*; 147 × 110 cm



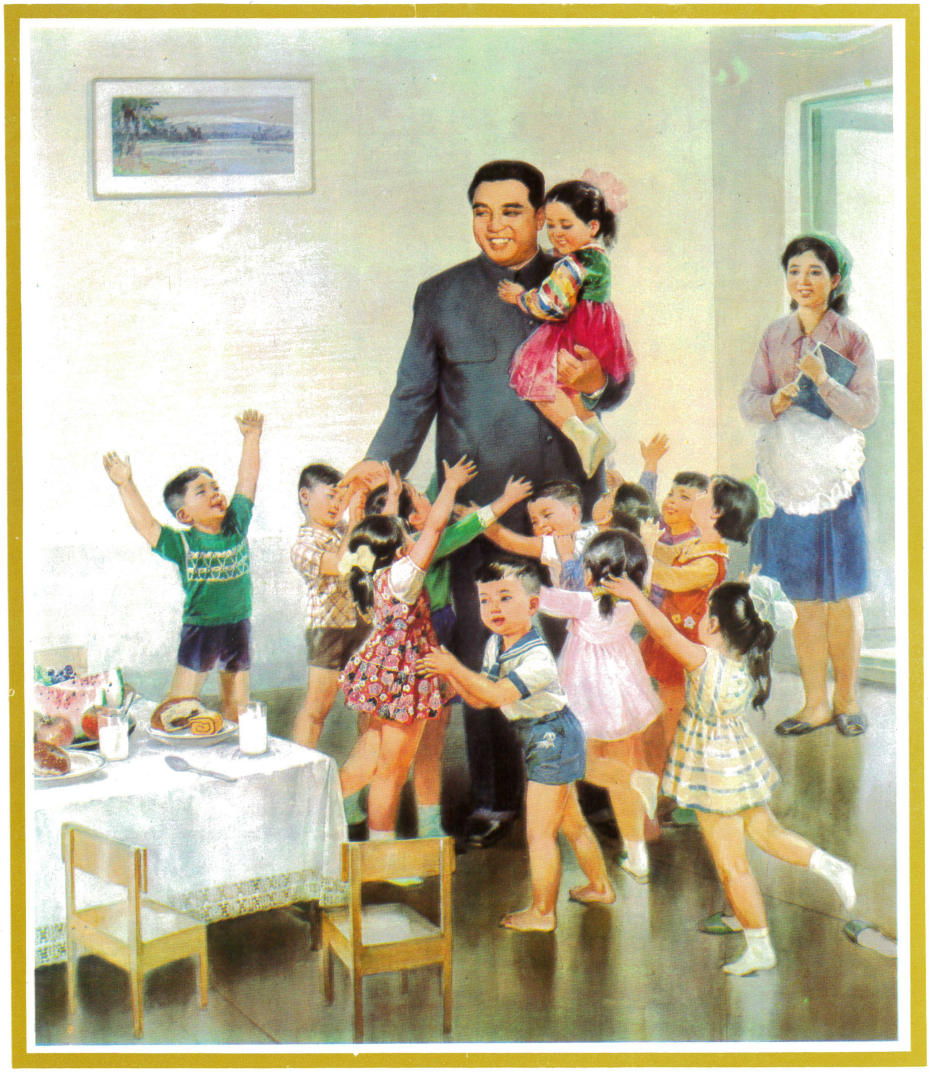
"Mate of Our Branch Juvenile Corps"; *Pak Se Chang*; 100 × 82 cm

"Moran Hill in Spring"; *Cho Myong Nam*; 100 × 200 cm

# GRAPHIC ARTS

"Protean Tactics"; *(Print)*; *Kim Hyong Son*; 87 × 52 cm

*During the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930s the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, employed countless superb tactics. The large units of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under him terrified Japanese imperialist aggressors, clearing away their footprints in the snow in their deployment.*



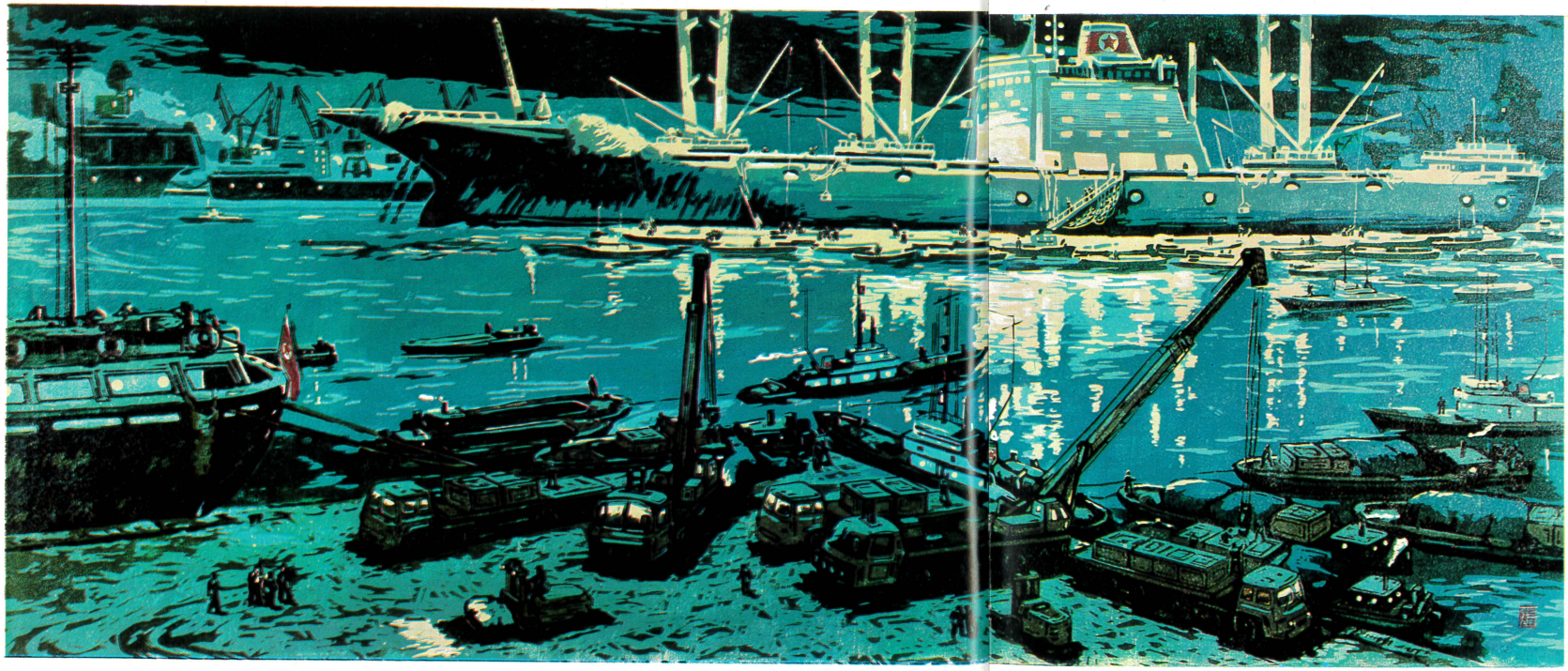
"The Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung Visits Our Kindergarten" *(Watercolour)*; *Choe Ho Chol* and *Chin Sun Hui*; 151 × 132 cm

"Bumper Harvest of Reeds" *(Print)*; *Pae Gyong Un*; 59 × 91 cm

"Days of the Speed-Campaign" *(Watercolour)*;
*Pak Yong Gap*; 109 × 76 cm

"Terraced Fields" *(Print)*; *Kim Jong Bong and Kim Byong Sik*; 49 × 95 cm

"Day of Round-House Checkup" *(Watercolour)*; *Paek Rak Yong*; 46 × 62 cm



"Port at Night" *(Print)*; *Chu Si Ung*; 42 × 100 cm

"Bumper Crop on Paekdu Plateau" *(Print)*; *Choe Chang Song*; 27 × 82 cm

"Scenery of Onjong-ri" *(Watercolour)*; *Chon Yong Sik*; 66 × 96 cm

"Little Art Troupe" *(Print)*; *Li Gum Suk*; 51 × 83 cm

"Joy of Bumper Harvest" *(Print)*; *Li Jong Ho*; 65 × 137 cm

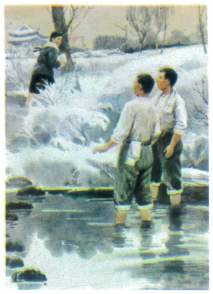
"No. 5 Weir in Spring" *(Print)*; *Chong Gwang Yun*; 50 × 39 cm

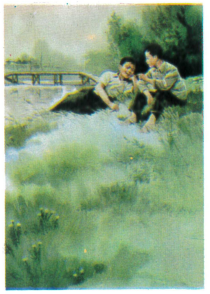
"Hero Pine Tree" *(Print)*; *Li Pyong Gil*; 52 × 77 cm

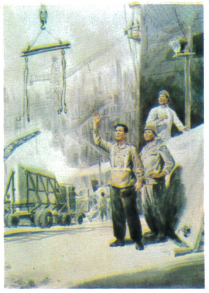
"Cableway Builders" *(Print)*; *Pak Ryong Bu*; 103 × 75 cm



Novel "The Pyongyang Time"
*(Illustration)*;
*Nam Min U*; 31 × 21 cm







From the "Bees Defeating a Bear" *(Cartoon)*; *Son Chang Hak*

"Let's Bring Up the Rising Generation of the Revolution as Strong Juche-Reserves for Communism!" *(Poster)*;
*Kim Song Gi*; 128 × 78 cm

"For Labour and Defence!" *(Poster)*; *Kim Yong Bong*; 86 × 62 cm

"New Spring Full of Life" *(Print)*; *Choe Gwang Du*; 63 × 39 cm

"I'll Not Go, Mother" *(Conte)*; *Li So Wu*, 51 × 82 cm

*The south Korean puppet clique have sold hundreds of thousands of fellow countrymen in the name of manpower export. They have committed unpardonable vicious crimes such as selling little children.*

"New Year Morning" *(Tempera)*; *Ho Nung Taek*; 133 × 82 cm

*South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people in jail wish a long life and good health on New Year Day to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.*

"Everlasting Lustre to Our Glorious Country!"
*(Poster)*; *Kim Yong Sim*; 130 × 93 cm

"Korea Is One" *(Print)*; *Yang Byong Su*; 76 × 103 cm

# SCULPTURES

"We're Going to School" *(Marble)*; *Kim Song Si*

"Not a Grain Should be Yielded to Enemy" *(Plaster)*; *Kim Ik Son*

"Electric Railway Builder" *(Wood)*; *Sim Ju Taek*

"After School" *(Marble)*; *Ryu Ha Ryul*

"Fatherly Love" *(Plaster)*; *Choe Gyong Min*

*During the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the 1930s the great leader General Kim Il Sung looked after men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with fatherly love. Despite incredible hard conditions he provided them with new uniforms at every change of seasons.*

"Our Three-Revolution Team Member" *(Plaster)*; *Li Dong Hun*

"Thank You Father Marshal Kim Il Sung" *(Plaster)*; *Cho Won Sok*

"Through Gunfire" *(Plaster)*; *Li Myong Jun*

"Azaleas in Gunfire" *(Plaster)*; *O Dae Hyong*

"Before Decisive Battle" *(Plaster)*; *Won Yong Hak*

"Before Game" *(Plaster)*; *Li Chun Ye*

"Thank You the General" *(Plaster)*; *Kim Chang Sik*

*After liberation the agrarian reform was successfully carried out in our country under the great leader President Kim Il Sung's wise guidance. Land was given free to landless and land-poor peasants. They had a nice farming of the first year as masters of land and launched a movement to donate patriotic rice to repay the fatherly leader's favours.*

"Bumper Harvest of Apples" *(Plaster)*; *Kim Jong Song*

# INDUSTRIAL ARTS

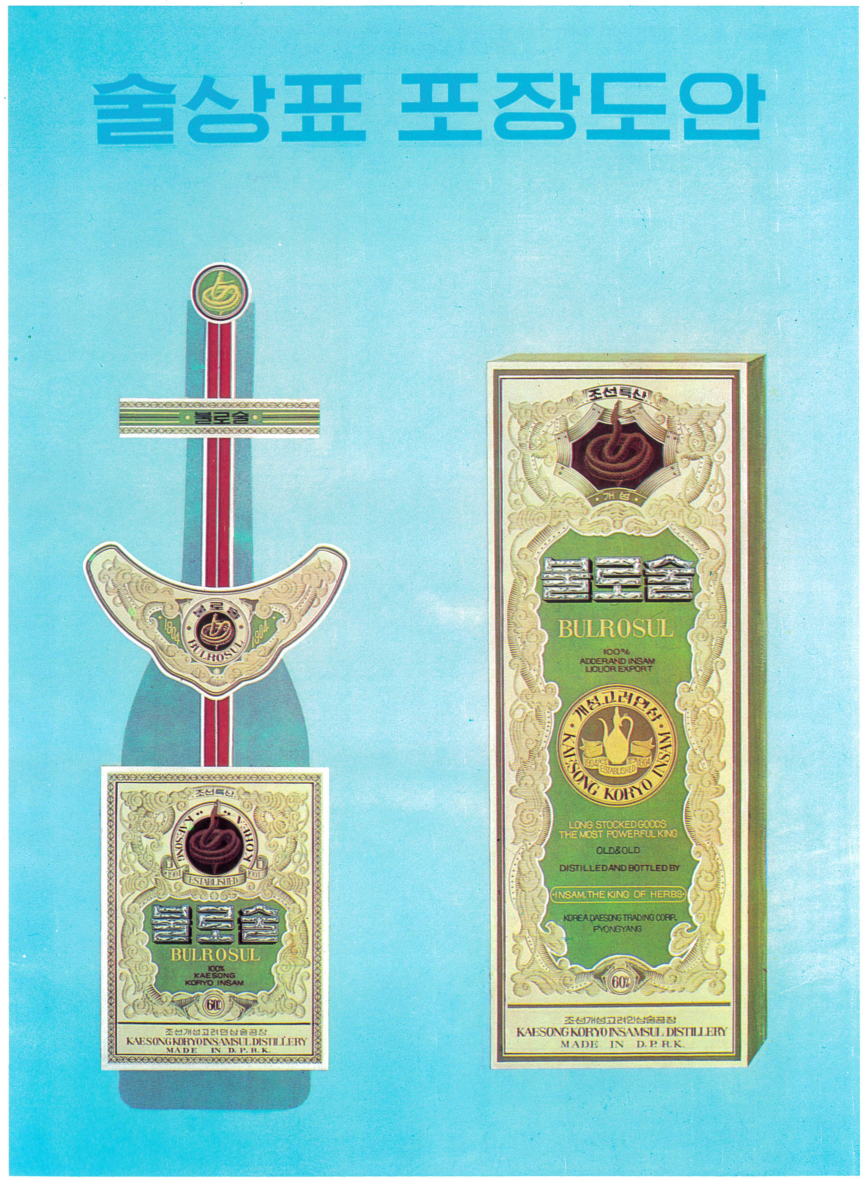
"Speciality of Hwanggumsan, Korea"; *(Commodity poster)*; *Kim Hong Gi*

"Brand Designs of Canned Goods"; *Pak Gun Su* and *Li Hyon Suk*

"Brand Designs of Cloths"; *Kim Jong Sik*

"Package Designs of Sweets"; *Kim Bong Il*






"Brand and Package Designs of Wine"; *Li Song Guk*

"'Designs of Korean Stamps—Ten Major Goals of the Second Seven-Year Plan";
*Li Jun Sop* and *Kim In Sun*

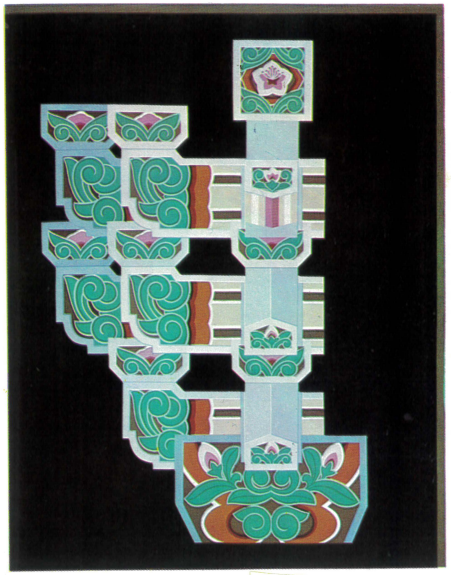
"Design of Peony and Apricot Flowers Pattern for Textile Printing"; *Cho Ung Su* and *Yun Sun Nyo*

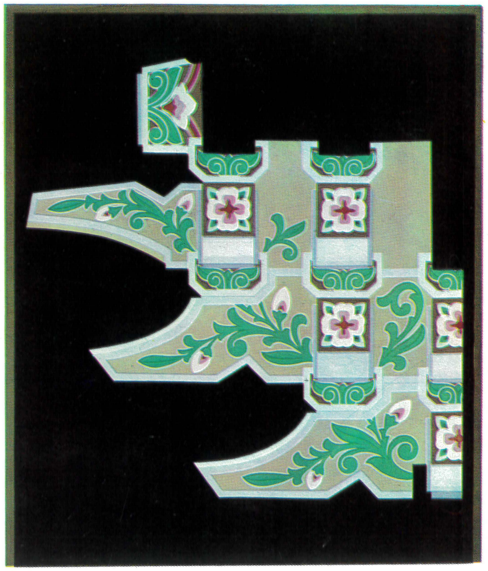


# ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIVE ARTS

"Hill of the Fatherland" *(Mosaic); Collective work by Wall Painting Section, Mansudae Art Studio;* 220 × 185 cm

"Head Decorations of Round Pillar";
*Kim Tae Il*





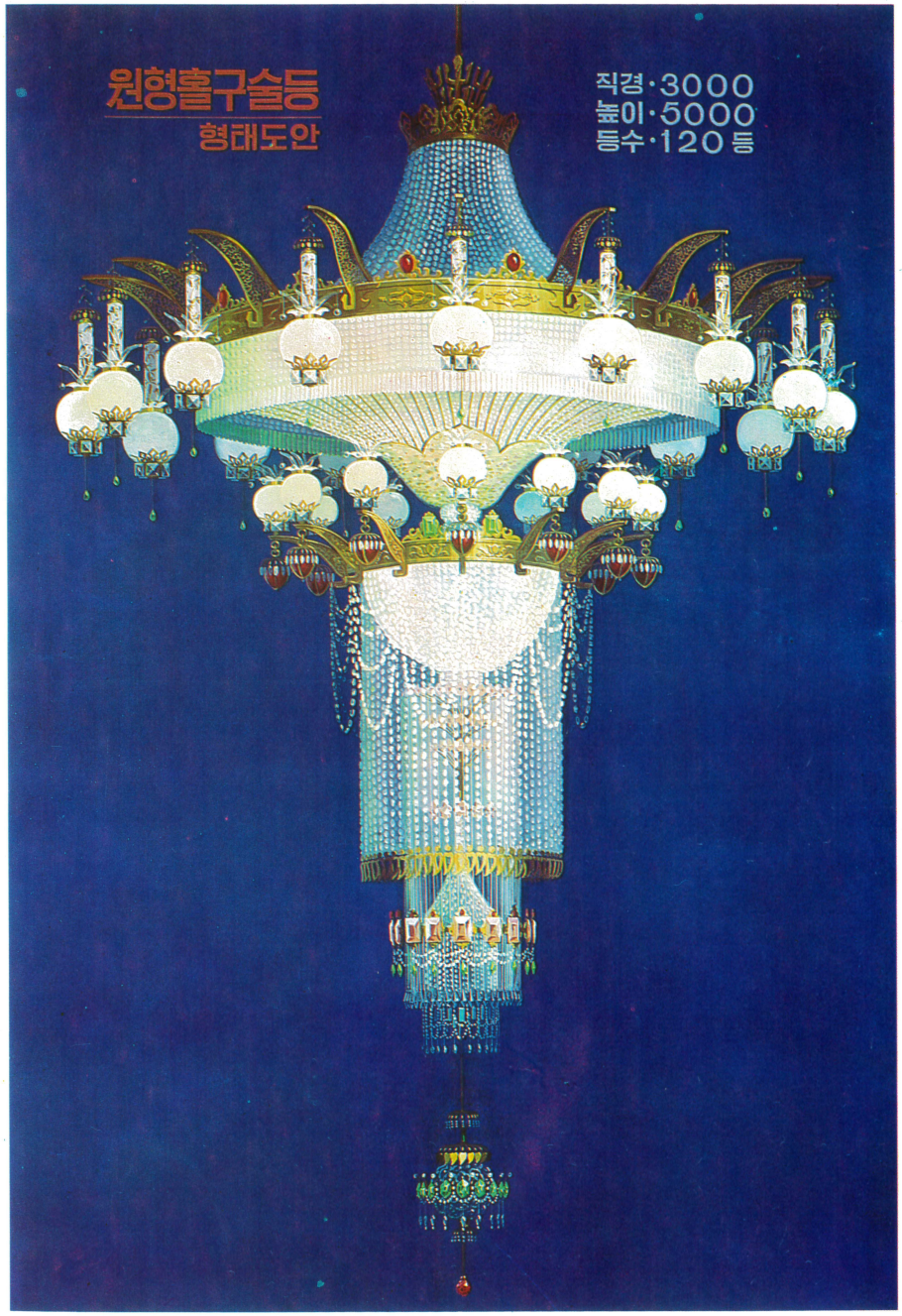
"Design of Ceiling Painting"; *(Bracket)*

"Design of Ornaments in the International Friendship Museum"; *Elevation (Side)*; *Collective work by Designing Section, Mansudae Art Studio*

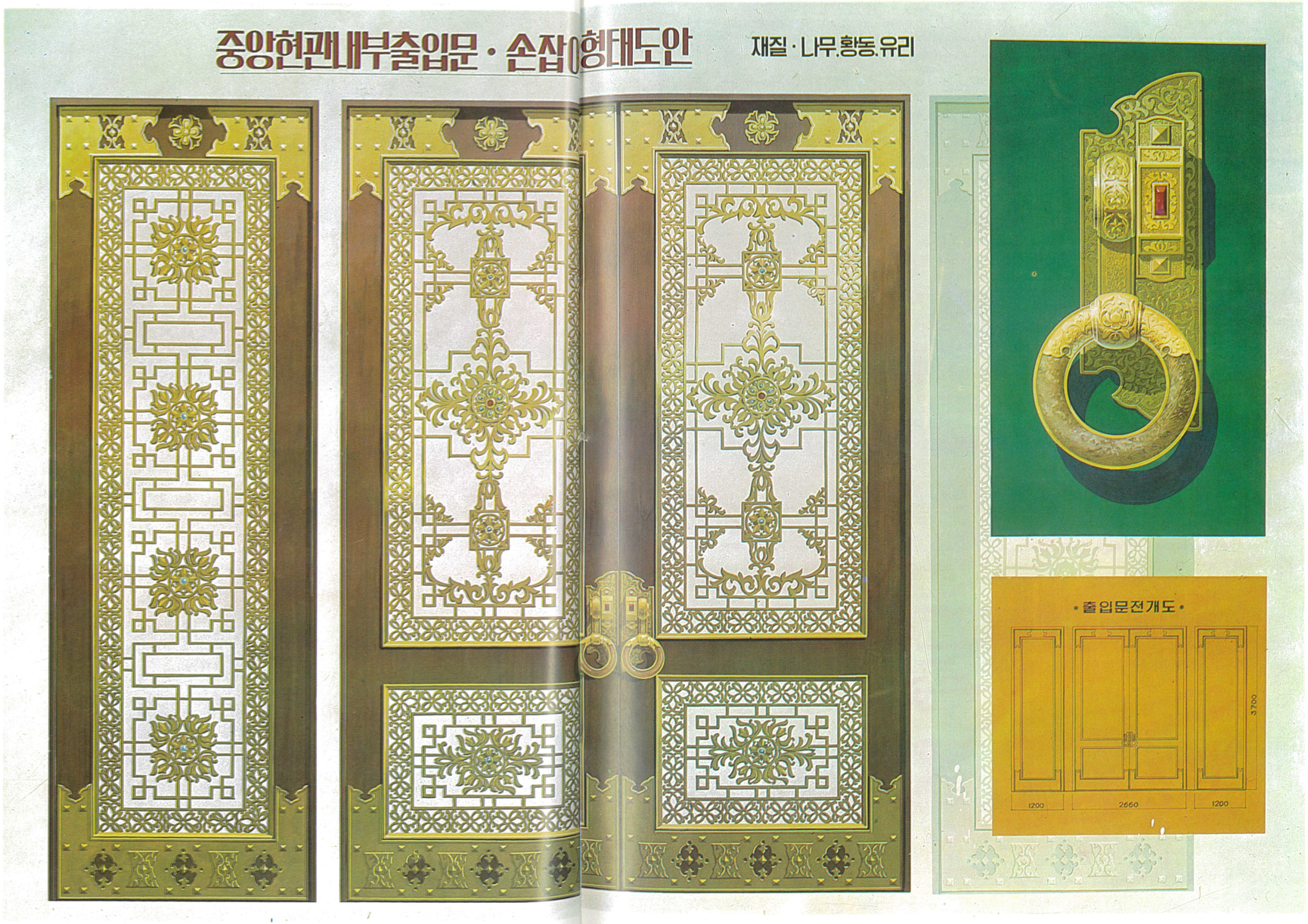
"Decoration of Roof-ridge";
*Pak Jong Hyon* and *Kim Gi Song*

"Designs of Ceiling Painting" *(Part)*






"Design of Beaded Chandelier in Round Hall";
*(International Friendship Museum)*; *Kim Rak Hyon*

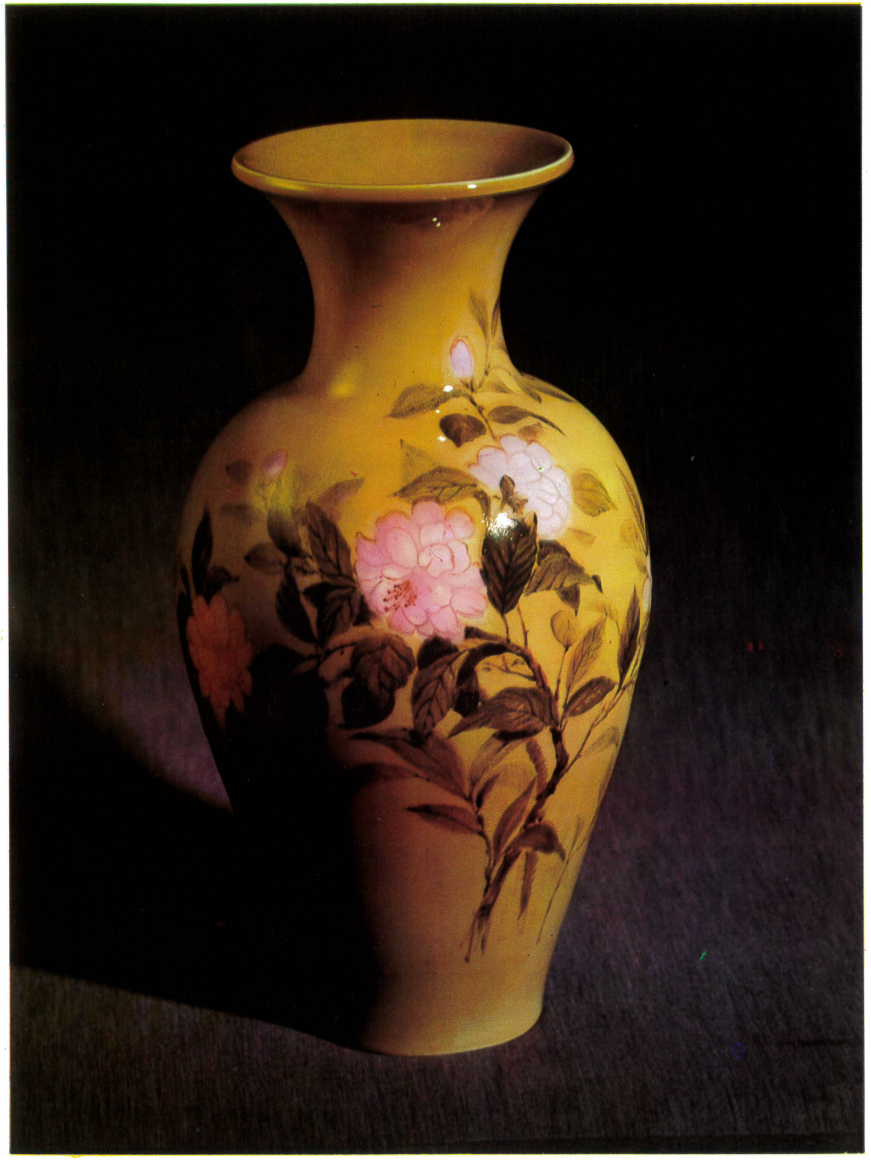



"Design of Door and Handle at the Entrance to Central Hall"; *(International Friendship Museum)*; *Kim Byong Ryol and Han Ryong Ha*

# APPLIED ARTS

"Domestic Animal Breeding" *(Pottery statuettes)*; *Kim Sang Jik*

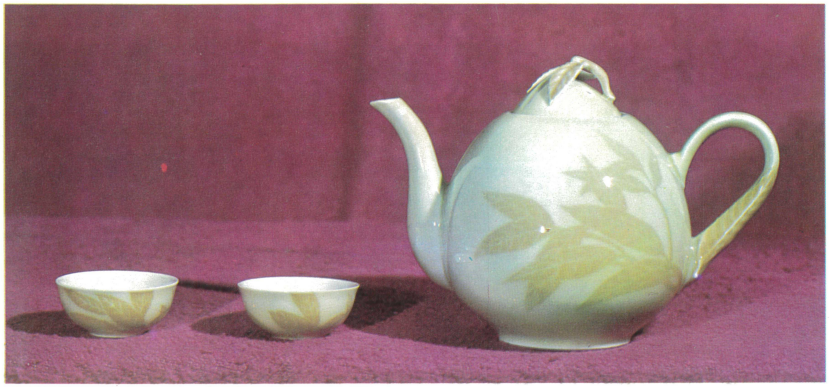




"Camellia-Patterned Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Li Gun Song*

"Sectional Flower Vase" *(Glass)*; *Kim Sa Chol*



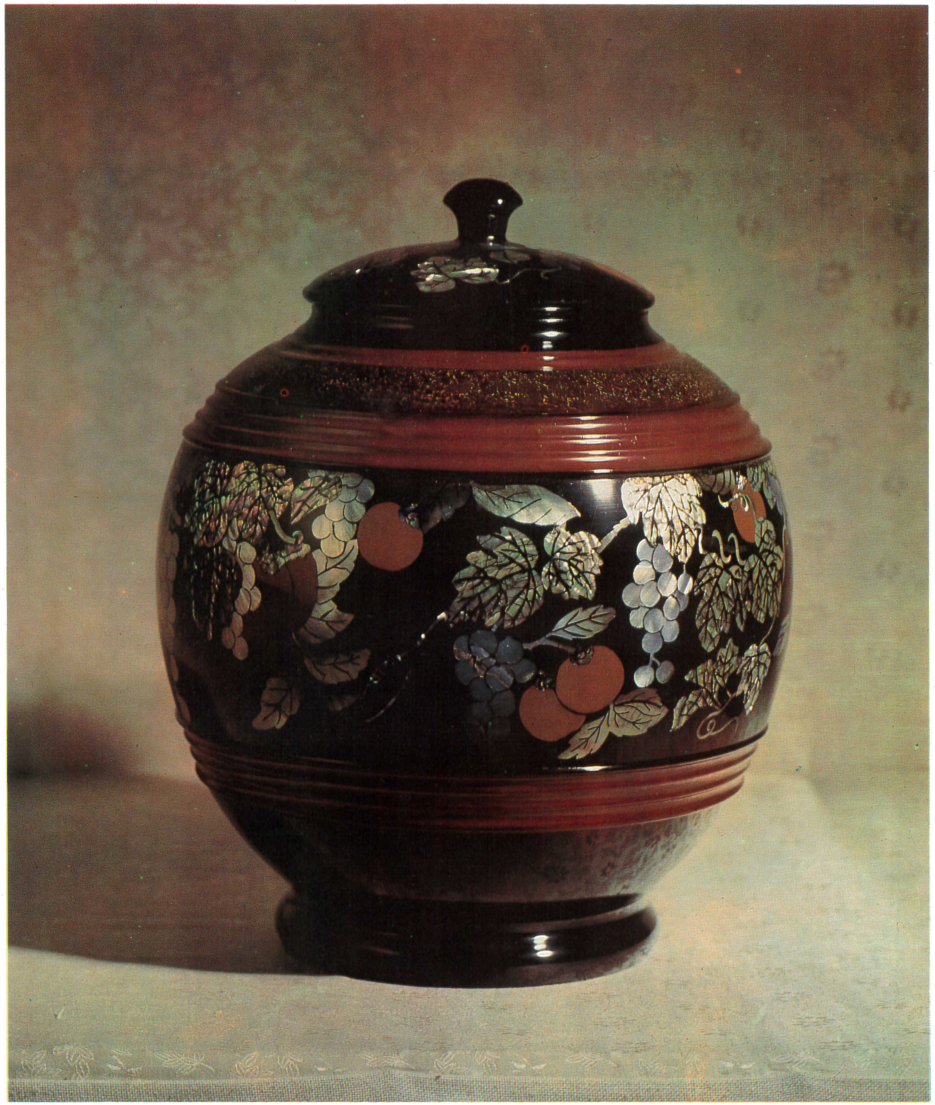


"Peach-shaped Pitcher" *(Pottery)*; *Chon Hyong Jong*

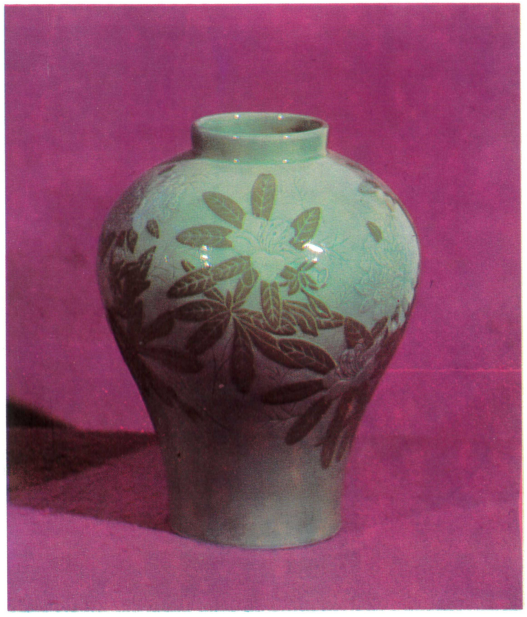
"Flowerpot" *(Hard talc)*; *Sim Chol*

"Acorn-patterned Tray" *(Woodwork)*; *Li Yong Sop*



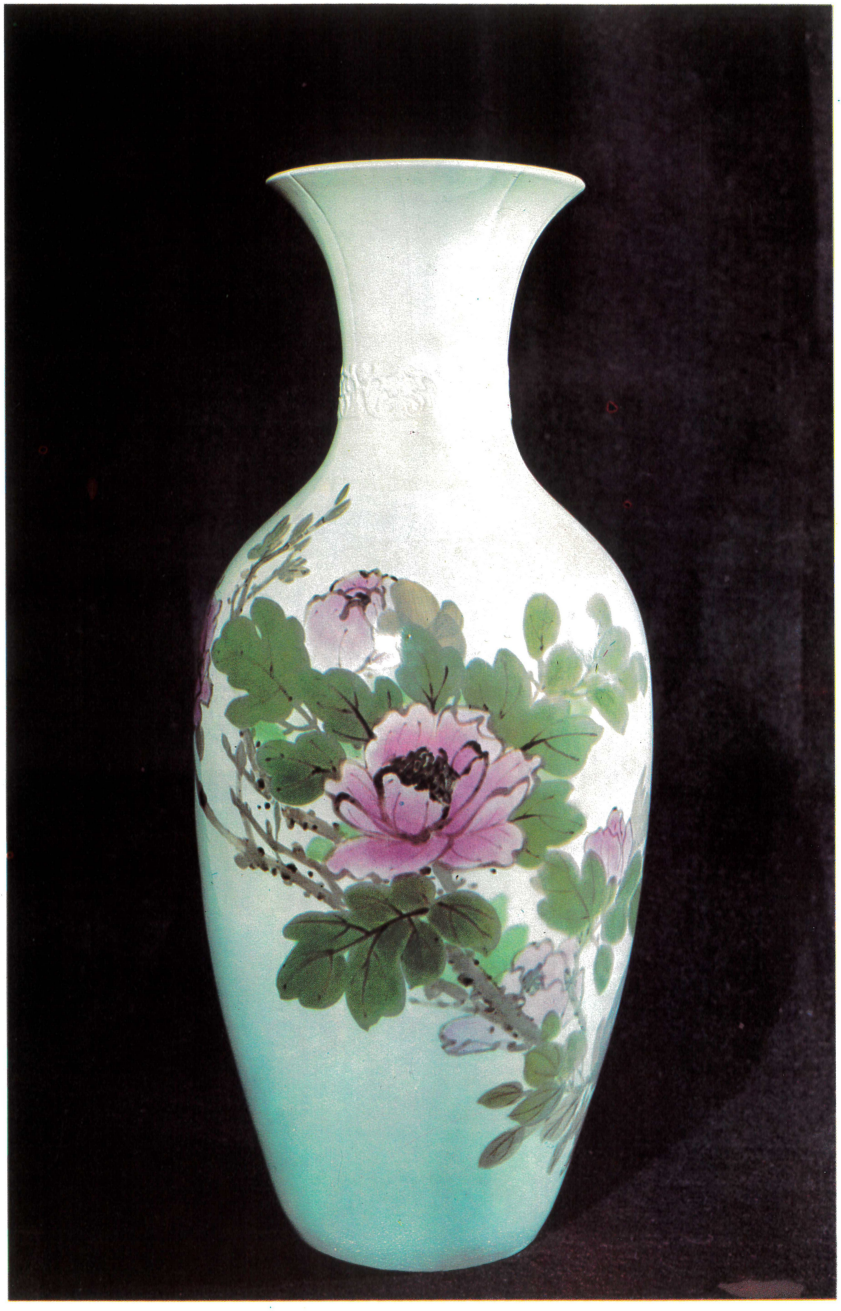


"Jar with Grape and Persimmon Design"; *(Glazed work)*; *Kim Song Jong*



"Rhododendron-patterned Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Kim Hwan Chol*

"Vermilion Tea-kettle" *(Pottery)*; *Son Wu Chol*



"Peony-patterned Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Sin Hyon Su*

"Chrysanthemum-patterned Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Chon Gi Jun*

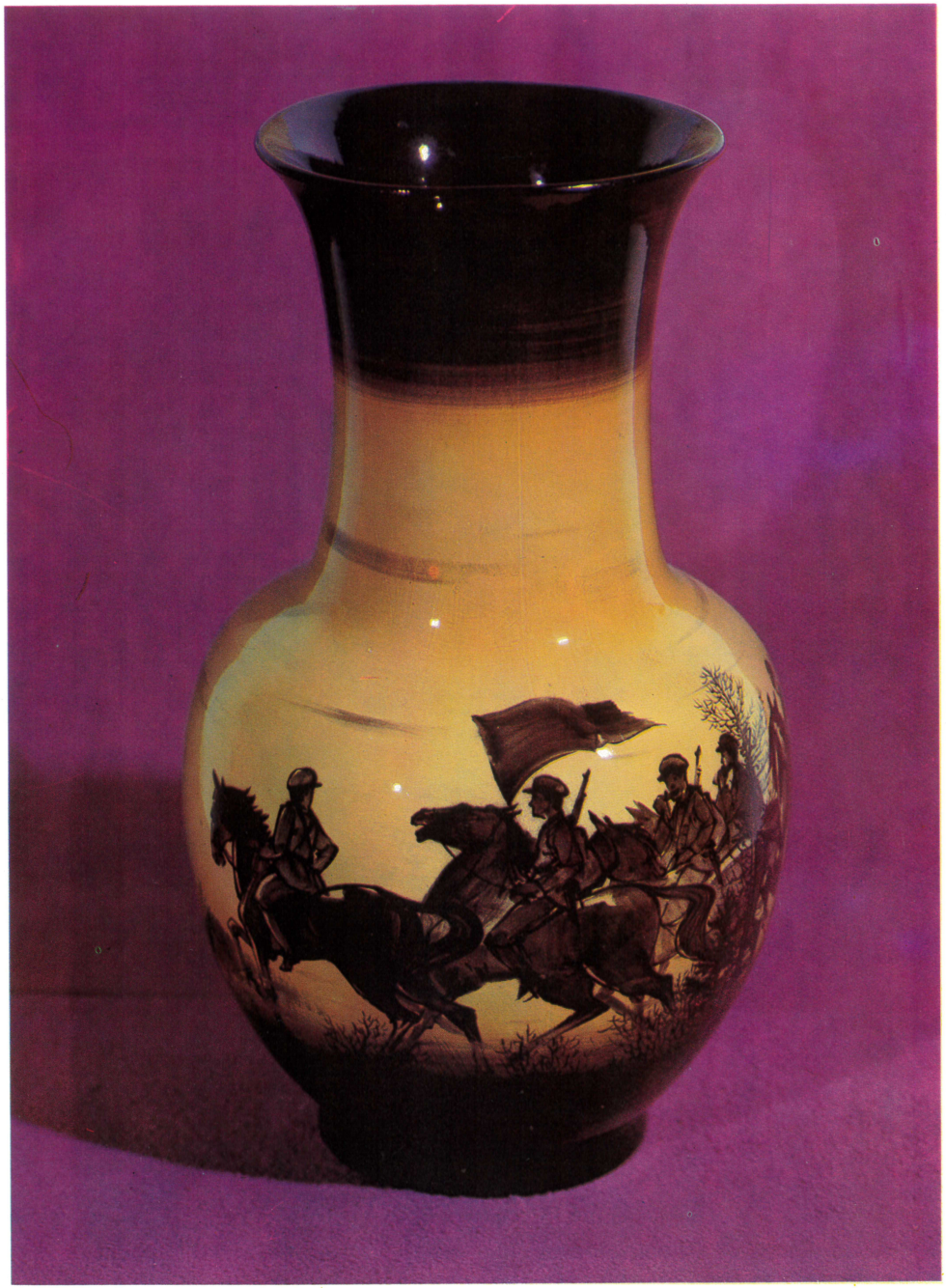


"Jade Cup"; *An Chang Guk*

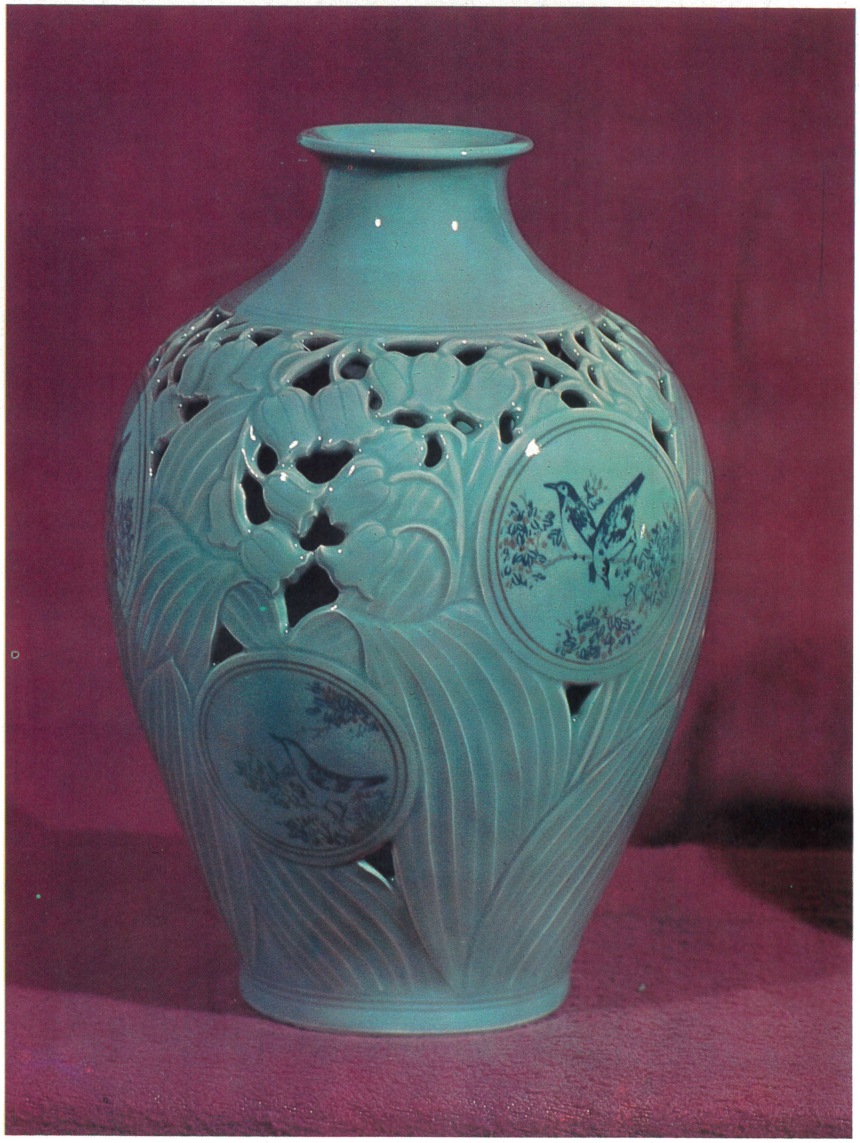
"Silver-thread Fruit Tray" *(Metal)*; *Pyon Song Gun and Kim Ran Hwan*

"Spices Pot" *(Ivory)*;
*Sin Hyon Song*

"Casket" *(Woodwork)*;
*Chong Won Rok*

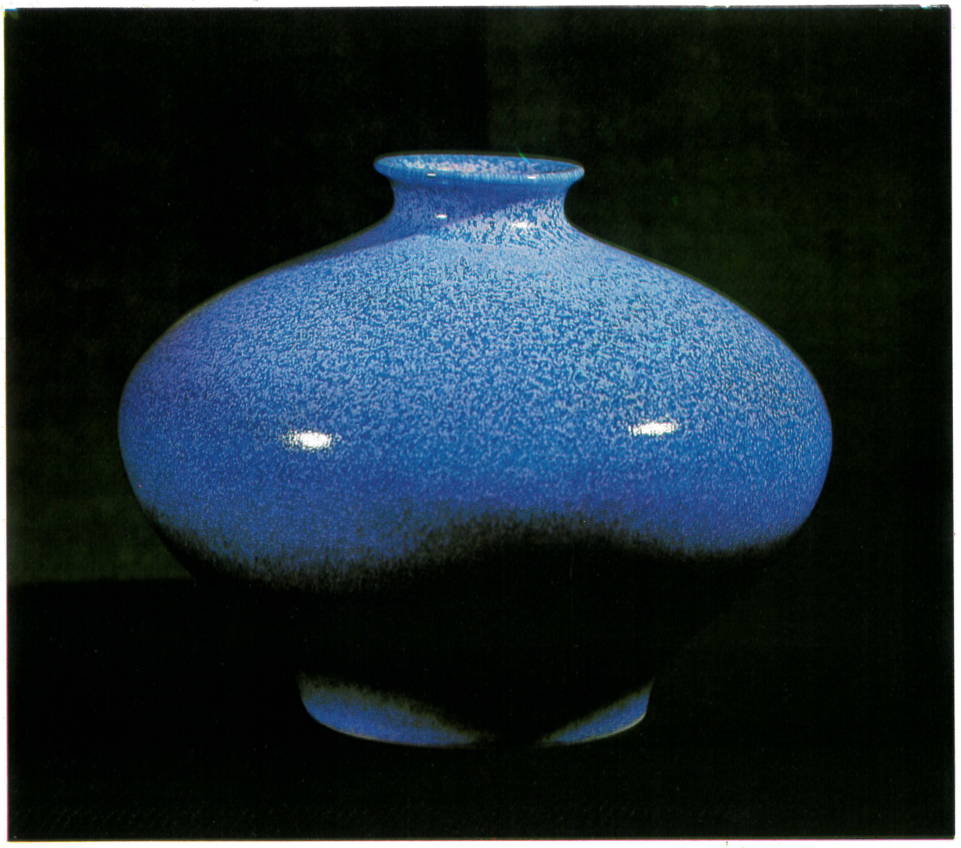


"Flower Vase Patterned with Painting 'Road to the Fatherland'" *(Pottery)*; *Kim Gi Ryong*



"Lily-of-the-Valley and Bird Inlaid Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Hong Song Min*

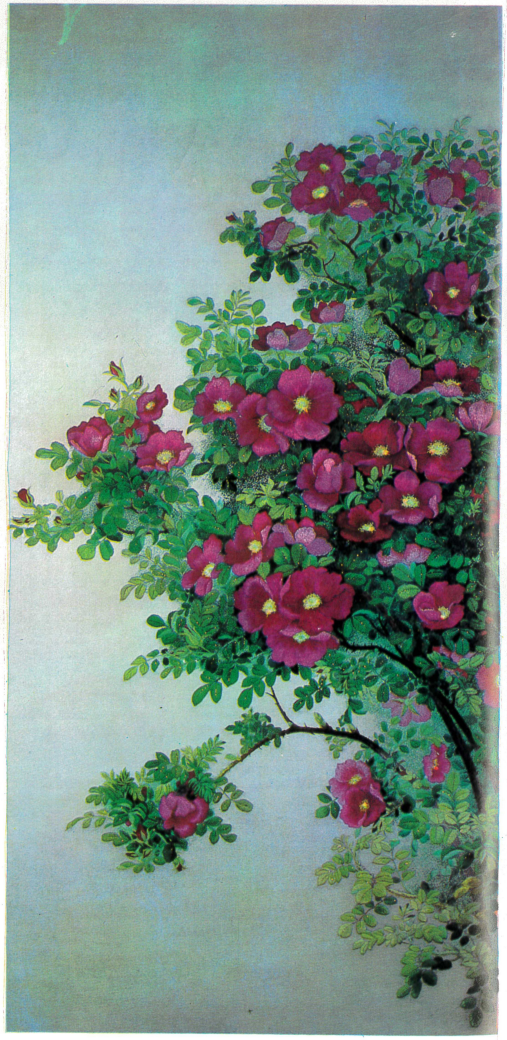




"Crystallo-glazed Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Kim Du Hong*

**"FLOWER AND BIRD FOLDING SCREEN"** *(Embroidery)*; *Lo Jong Hui*

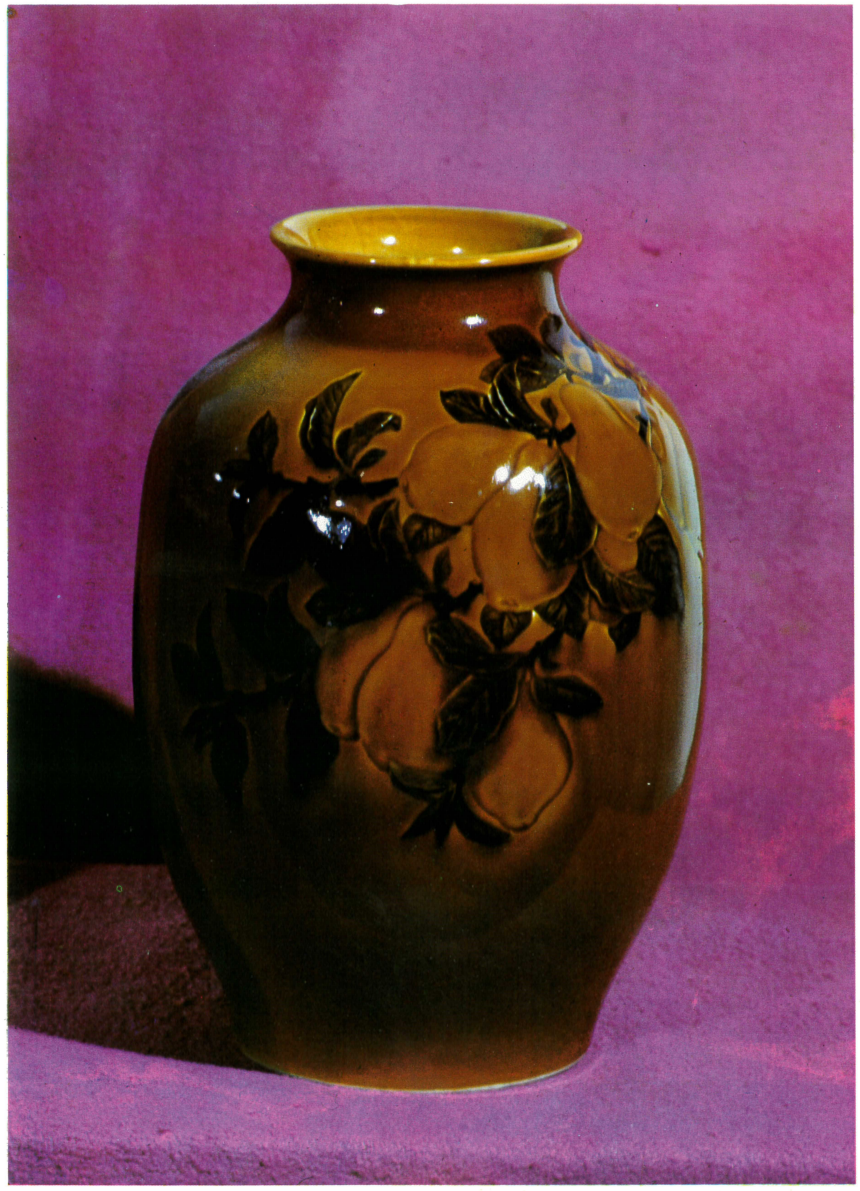
"Golden Bell and Azalea" *(Part)*



"Sweetbrier" *(Part)*

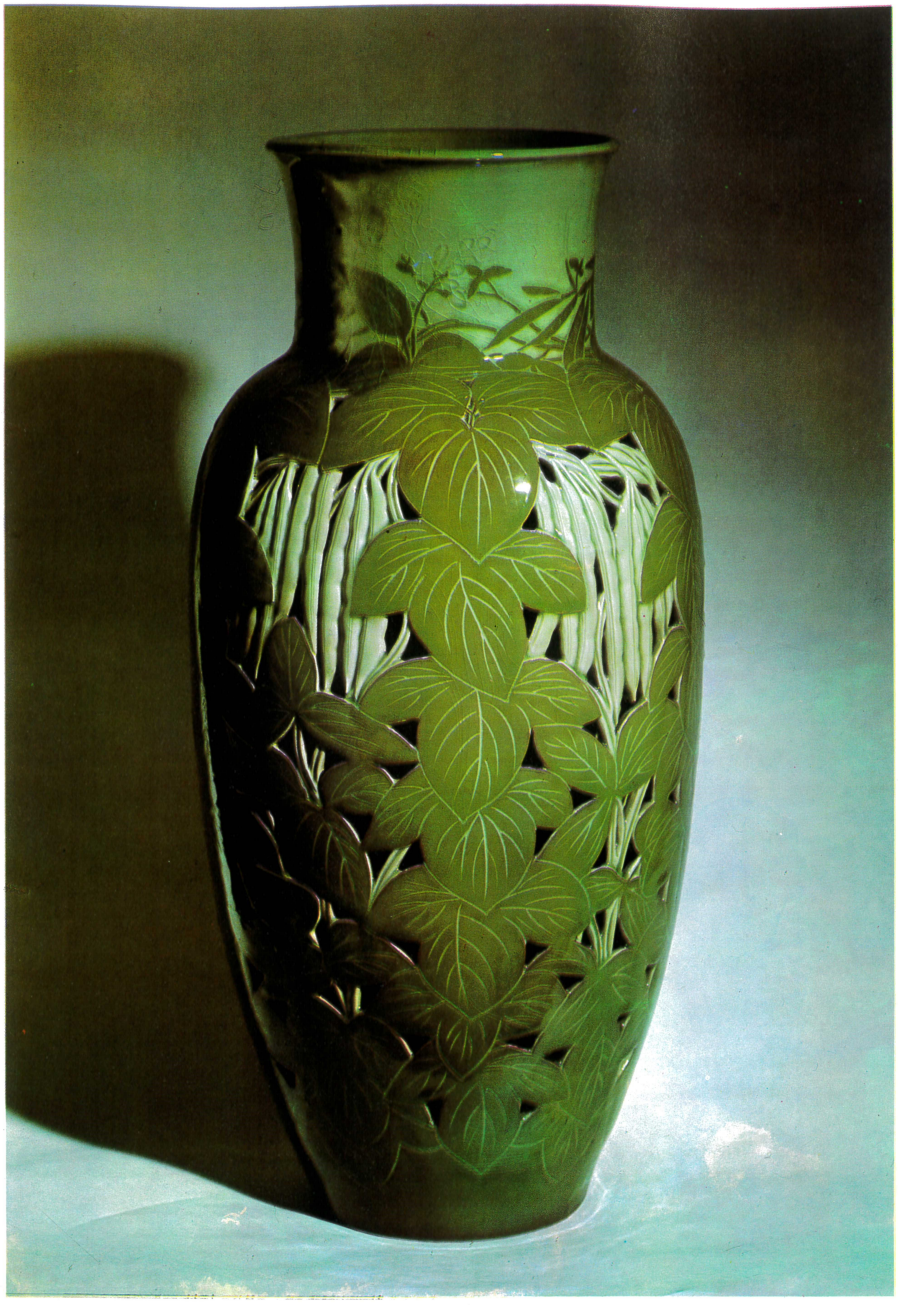
"Kimilsung Flower" *(Part)*

"Flower and Bird Folding Screen"; 210 × 518 cm



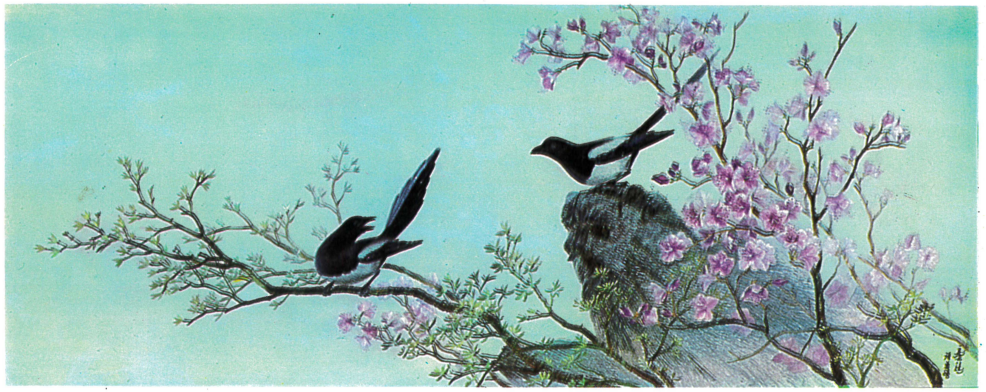
"Pear Flower-patterned Vase" *(Pottery)*; *Kim Si Ung*





"Kidney Bean-patterned Vase"; *Lim Taek Gwan*

"Wild geese in Moonlit Night" *(Embroidery)*; *Collective work by the Embroidery Research Institute*; 84 × 187 cm



"Spring Signs" *(Embroidery)*; *Kye Bok Yong*; 54 × 142 cm



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